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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1909.

Judge Mann's speech at Culpeper last night illustrates the advantages shows further the advantages that a presses his willingness to leave neces party with a record for construction sary waters of class 2 to the planters with only a record for demolition, obstruction and nagging criticism. The bottoms they can raise the seed they stock charge of extravagance the judge easily riddles through and through. Probably his opponents on the stump would sooner abandon this charge than answer his challenge to state concisely and definitely what work the Democratic party has done that they would ment of our school system is met by a formidable list of things actually lease, done a record of swift progress which to eighteenth in four years. The Demagriculture, for law and justice, for is shown by a simple but ompelling recitation of facts to which there is no answer. General criticism from those to whom criticism is a ry duty cannot stand up and face the fire of figures such as these,

campaign, offers the Republiare a wast quantity of solid pabulum have hitherto proffered us to shrivel and dry up in the searching light of the truth. All that MR. TAFT AND THE GRANDFATHER ventured to propose in the They are drowning men bleb offered them a chance to make ary raft held out to forlorn hope in kicked aside, and other refuge there is none. They can find nothing that will bear the weight of a leg, no mat ter how anxiously their glasses may rake the offing.

Va., are at an end for two years. The ones. It takes no less courage now fo cated within three hours. The neighboring town of Abingdon and the Norfolk and Western Railway profited by it handsomely. Bristol saw objections to aridity on this basis, nor could it fall to perceive the financial possibilities of its location as an irrigation station for the whole South. It voted wet by a small majority more than which knocks the pins from unde both contentions of the drys. Tomorrow the issue of licenses, at about \$3,000 apiece, begins, and Bristol becomes not simply a wet city, but the only wet city between Roanoke and New Orleans.

Bristol's motives in turning her back on prohibition have been severely impugned, and the Anti-Saloon a way which no fact yet published has justified. The city's temptations were manifest enough, but so was the uselessness of the existing situation. It is a fact of record that a very large quantity of vinous and spirituous liquor was consumed in Bristol during its period of dryness. The city was virtuous in theory, normally wet in practice, and shorn of the revenues which normal wetness usually brings. It is not unlikely that its morals under the very high license and drastic regulations which the Council has already

standing have been reached. This with a strong veneration for the Con of this great industry.

They are worthless now and always, both to tonger and planter. In the same way, the normally productive and specially productive bottoms, to be known cussion. They will, of course, be kept within the limits of the open, or public, natural rocks. Classes 2 and 3 are different. The former includes the natural rocks which are now barren, but which can, at a considerable outlay, but capable of being restored more

It is in connection with these rocks that the compromise is promised. Commissioner W. McDonald Lee exand the latter declare they will be content with these. On these leased cannot buy, and can plant their own rocks. The only question yet unsettled is as to whether the rocks of the third class shall be leased to planters Commissioner Lee believes that the State can restore these bottoms at small cost. If this proves to be the undo for economy's sake. The absurd case, and if these rocks are not neces charge of inefficiency in the manage- sary to the success of private industry.

> injure no one. It conforms to the principle laid down by this paper long ago that the productive natural rocks should not be encroached on, while the claims of the planters, involved as they were with the development of the in dustry, should be respected. Justice is maintained to all, while the ultimate welfare of the State is made paramount. When the controversy is final ly settled along the lines of the proposed compromise, the State should immediately take proper steps towards protecting the natural rocks in the late spawning season. This done, Virginia may expect its full heritage from the great natural wealth of her river bottoms.

That Mr. Taft has the courage of his convictions he has given evidence more frage. Here he has shown himself as ready to displease the North as the South. It took courage for a Republi-Taft did last January, that "It is pos sible, by election laws prescribing qualifications for suffrage ment . . . to prevent entirely the possibility of a domination of Southern State, county or municipal governments by an ignorant electorate, white o black." The significance of this statement was as plain to Southern ears as town tried drought for a period dat- the President to declare that the proargely inundated by an industrious is of "vicious character," contemplates squad of professional runners who a "gross injustice" to the negro and "is made it possible for any dry Bristolian a violation of the spirit of the fifteenth in possession of \$1 to become intoxi- amendment." For a President whose solid South, this language may be de-

fails to show that the President's posi-

tion has undergone the slightest

change. The suffrage laws with which before the North Carolina Society were to "square with the fifteenth amendnent," and the Maryland proposal, in his judgment, does not. The chief, and we imagine the only, object of his strong hostility to this proposal is the inclusion in it of the grandfather clause, the most radical expression of the South's resolute insistence on the south is south in the south in th white man's rule. This clause gives the vote to all those, whether literate or illiterate, who had the right to vote League has used the word bribery in on or before January 1, 1869, and their descendants and all who have been since naturalized. That its sole object is to admit white men to the suffrage through a door which is barred to negroes is of course nowhere denied. olm of all Southern States to free themselves from the possibility of negro domination, and this aim has been, and will always be, inexorably pursued. Throughout the South the States have now generally attained their ob lect, and done so through laws that are not repugnant to the Constitution.

means much to the welfare of the stitution, could possibly approve of State, and closely involves the future anti-negro legislation, which many Southern Democrats regard as extreme, undesirable and generally unnecessary?

Nor is it wise to invite much controloversy over the judicial grounds of Mr. Taft's disapproval. The Baltimore Sun, we note, contends that negroes who lose their vote under the proposed amendment will be deprived, "not because of race or color, but because of ignorance and shiftlessness."

We are anxious to believe that this is accurate. But if it is, why have the grandfather clause at all? If the maximum number of negroes in Maryland can be excluded automatically through their own weaknesses, as they have been excluded elsewhere, what is the necessity for bringing in a different and more doubtful method of exclusion, the introduction of which may mean that the whole question of Southers under the courts?

Our Western corps of research-works or wire in that Messrs, La Follette, state over the proposed and generally unnecessary? When was I on earth before? I don't know, and what is more II don't know Southern Democrats regard as extreme The survey just finished by the Fish- undesirable and generally unnecessary hawk should fix the basis for satisNor is it wise to invite much controfactory adjustment. This survey is to
divide the cyster rocks of the Baylor
Survey into five classes. Of these, the
Sun, we note, contends that negroes abandoned, mud-covered bottoms can- who lose their vote under the pronot possibly prove a cause for dispute, posed amendment will be deprived, cludes rocks now practically barren, ern suffrage laws may be dragged into

Our Western corps of research-workers wire in that Messrs. La Follette, Dolliver and Cummins are putting up a desperate struggle to keep their sen-atorial courtesy on straight

October could not beat it in three

If Matt Henson really stood at the North Pole with his commander, we take it for granted that he will have some colored photographs to show.

Prof. Henry Crosby Amery, head of the new tariff board, is described as a freetrader in theory and a moderate protectionist in practice. His opinion of "the best tariff law ever passed" ould make interesting enough fall

Our understanding is that Senator Smoot, of Utah, thinks it is about time he was getting a small instal-ment of eulogy from the President.

Not a glimpse was seen at Lake Min-netonka of the pestiferous little brown

The Navy Department intends to save \$750,000 on supplies, and we intend to observe it closely and copy all of its methods.

The movement to call in all straw hats on the 15th inst, met with no favor at all from those who purchased new ones at cut-rates on the 15th ult.

Cook was the first at the Statue of Liberty, anyway.

Second call for half-backs.

Members of Peary's expedition say hat they met Cook at Etah, and that that they met Cook at Etah, and that he said nothing about having been to the North Pole, Probably Cook did not feel free to speak of such intimate matters, since the men had not been introduced to him.

An Italian astronomer declares that Peary's reference to the moon clearly proves that he was not at the Pole. This is by no means the first time that he moon has gotten a man into trou-

Dr. Cook will hit New York to-day. We trust he, at least, will not consider six months from now the proper ime to get down to business. Mr. Taft breakfasted with Senator

Suppress the automobile that smokes says the Washington Herald. Sure

THE TAFT SPEECHES.

President Probably Aims to Expound
His Policies in Full.
The speeches which Mr. Taft has begun to make on his great transcontinental journey promise to develop into a remarkable series of talks to the whole country.
It looks as if the President had been example, and systematically preparated.

carefully and systematically prepar-ing himself for the delivery of these discourses. They are not off-hand speeches of the rear-platform sort, but

policy of his administration.

Mr. Taft has deliberately started on the "Taft policies" ted himself to the idea of a national postal saying system; and he prom-ises to unfold and explain his opinions

on a variety of other subjects in the course of the next five weeks.

The citizen who follows these speeches from day to day is not unlikely to find his stock of useful political knowledge materially enlarged.

A frank temporate and explanator. A frank, temperate and explanatory one is not the least of the merits of his views, and he addresses himself as squarely as he does genially to the sound instincts and the intelligence of his countrymen .- Philadelphia Bul

A SEARCHLIGHT ON SUCCESS.

Perhaps Harriman Dropped the Hint to Happiness if Not to Wenith, Edward H. Harriman was in his tim-besieged, as all conspicuous winners in the money-getting game are, by seek

are not repugnant to the Constitution. Edward H, Harriman was in his time provided will compare very favorably with its morals under purely technical prohibition.

Every reverse for the Anti-Saloon League stirs anew the bogey of Statewide. We have now the reiterated assurance of the chief of the league that no change from the present policy of local option will take place before its convention in January. It is possible that we may hear more of Bristot then. Meantime, the city's vote is judicially declared to be the fair expression of the will of the majority, and the character of its wetness can in fairness only be judged by the uses to which it is put.

GETTING TOGETHER ON THE OYSTER QUESTION.

The Times-Dispatch is giad to observe that the opposing oyster interences which threatened to stir up acrimonious controversy and necessitate rival appeals to the Legislature are being agreeably smoothed over. At least the grounds of a common under-

Borrowed Jingles.

DAILY DRIFT. In my grand old-fashloned ship.
One explorer, envy-cursed,
Who essayed to get there first,
Gave the world to understand
I had kept in sight of land,
And, in short, had not made good;
Only "poles" were poles of wood
That my eyes had ever seen,
Put me in the soup tureen,
Said that I was out for pelf—
History repeats itself.
—Nebraska State Journal.

MERELY JOKING.

The Worst Ever.

"What were the worst obstacles you had to encounter on your journey?" inquired the correspondent.

"Well, the hardest thing we have to do on a trip of this kind," answered the returned Arctic explorer, "is getting back home without being denounced as illars and fakers."—Chicago Tribune. Valuable Experience.

"Wot ye practicin' there, Weary?"
"Eskimo Jabber, Wit' dat and dis old fur coat, I kin tell people I wuz wit' Cook, See?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Even Jonah Endangered.

Jonah sniffed at the Lusitania. "Four-day boat, indeed," he cried, "mine as a three-day boat."

However, he feared even that record yould not be safe for long.—New York

Wifey: "I remember the night you pro-posed to me, I bent my head and said nothing."

Hub (comfortingly): "I know it worries you, dear, but never mind; you've made up for it since,"—Boston Transcript. An Exception Noted.

"Honesty is the best policy," she sighed softly.

Whereupon he stole a kiss. Later she admitted that there are exceptions to all rules."—Detroit Free Press.

Following the Polar Scribblers. Teacher: "Willie, how did Washington follow Cornwallis?" Willie: "I suppose he subscribed to the foliow Cornwallis?"

Willie: "I suppose he subscribed to the paper for which Cornwallis was writing the 'exclusive story' of the fight."—Puck.

THE MERRY MOCKERS.

WHEN Peary and his party reached the pole the Eskimos cried out: "Ting neigh, timah ketisher." This must have been disappointing to those who expected them to yell, "Excelsior."—Chicago Record-Herald.

President Taft says he is an "itinerant preacher" and as such he dught to be a great drawer of crowds because nothing like a collection plate is passed around when he stops to deliver a "sermon."—To peka State Journal.

A Moroccan rebel was put to death in the presence of his harem. It's a question whother this was a little compensatory act of courtesy or the refinement of cruelty.— Chattanooga Times.



Hunyadi Janos

Best Natural Laxative Water

Do you know that your stomach bowel trouble and the indigestion that goes with it can be relieved quicker and better by using HUNYADI JANOS WATER than in any other way? It is easily taken-1/2 a glass on arising and you have no had after effects. Ask your Physician—he will recommend it—and you will be satisfied, as are so many others. Try it yourself for

CONSTIPATION

The Courts of Europe

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Abdul Hamld and Others. MAHOMET V.'s imperial progress through his dominions, which has commenced with a visit to the ancient capital of Brousa, in the Asiatic portion of Turkey, is significant of the new era which his reign has inaugurated, and is a not-able event, both in his own life and in within the walls of the Yildiz Palace and park. Few Turks outside Constan-

within the walls of the Ylidiz Palace and park. Few Turks outside Constantinople have ever looked upon their late sovereign's face. And even those who lived in Stamboul saw but little of him. For, on the occasion of his Friday drives to the mosque, ex-Shitan Abdul Hamid was wont to sit far back in a rapidly-driven carriage, the hood of which was half-raised, so that it was well-nigh impossible to catch even a glimpse of his face.

Save for this drive, known as the Selamilik, and his yearly trip by water to the Old Scraglio, to perform his devotions at the shrine where the mantle of the prophet is preserved. Abdul Hamid never left the Ylidiz during all the thirty-two years of his reign. And throughout that long lapse of time—almost a generation—his brother and successor, the present ruler of Turkey, was detained as a close prisoner of state in his palace on the Bosphorus. He simply revels in his liberty, enjoys to the utmost seeing the people, greeting them and receiving their salutations in turn. By thus getting into personal and sympathetic touch with his subjects of every faith and creed, Mahomet V. is doing much to revive their loyalty, and to restore the popularity of the throne.

Of course, the new regime at Constantinople is encountering many difficulties and is making some mistakes. But there is one point to be noticed, namely, that since the new reign there has been peace in Macedonia, which until then was looked upon as the Eastern question. For twenty years Macedoniah had been the seeme of sangulary disturbances, which extended across the frontiers of the neighboring countries. Moslems and Christians, Bulgars, Greeks, Serbs and native Macedonians were all fighting with one another, while the Ottoman soldiers linduiged in much savagery in efforts to restore order. The province was in a constant state of chaos, a perfect witches' cauldron, a source of grave concern to the foreign powers, and a cause for their everiasting inwas in a constant state of chaos, a per-fect witches' cauldron, a source of grave concern to the foreign powers, and a cause for their everiasting in-tervention in Turkish affairs. Since Mahomet V. succeeded to the throne, all trouble there has ceased as if by enchantment, and perfect peace and order have prevailed in Macedonia, with no prospects of any further trouble.

serial drawer of crowds, because nothing when he shore, to delive a "sermonit—" of polarish, the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his harem. It's a question of the presence of his hareman of creating the his presence of his hareman of the presence of his hard as the presence of his hard

quire far more space than I have at my disposal in these letters.

Pope Plus X. is, as every one knows, the Bishop of Rome, and the Diocesan of the Eternal City. In this capacity he has just caused his vicar-general. Cardinal Respighl, to issue an edict, peremptorily forbidding all persons belonging to the regular and secular clergy to attend theatrical performances and moving picture shows of any kind whatsoever. The decree mentions that in case of disabelience all canonical penalties, even to the extent of suspension a divinis, will be inflicted.

of suspension a divinis, will be inflicted.

These measures on the part of the Pontiff are restricted for the present exclusively to the city of Rome, where theatrical performances and picture shows have recently been offending, not only the doctrines of the church, but even the most elementary notions of decency. Attacks upon and ridicule of religion have been common on the stage, while the moving picture shows have been of the most revolting impropriety. So that the action of the Pope must not be looked upon as a piece of arbitrariness, but rather in the light of a protest against things which, though tolerated by the Roman authorities, are offensive to all self-respecting citizens.

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STATE PRESS

He criticizes and censures, but in a laborous manner evades stating exactly where and how there has been extravagance, and that of his subjects. To the latter, the Padishah has for the last half-century been little else than a name—a silent and mysterious force. bidden licans are the "outs," and to get in they must not only prove that the "ins" are unworthy, but also that they are worthy. With its past record for extravagance in the administration of the government of the Southern States when they were in control, and with the present record of extravagant and wasteful administration of the Federal government by the national Republican party, which administration the Newport News convention heartily indorsed, this is especially true of the Republican party of Virginia. If Mr. Kent wishes to be elected Governor by the people of Virginia he must show some signs of constructive statesmanship to overcome the handleap of the party of which he is a member.—Lynchburg News.

Reform in the Oyster Survey Lines.

One reform which has been urged by Mr.
Lee, and which he, will endeavor to push
through the next Legislature, seems to
need no argumen to sustain it. That is to
straighten the lines of the Haylor Survey
so that the policing of James River waters
may be from watch houses. With this
change made, only four such houses would
be necessary, and the work would be done
more efficiently than by the police boats
at less than one-third the cost of the present system—Newport News Times-Herald.

A Larger School for Suffolk.

Voice of the People.

Layman's and Preacher's Movement.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—It is the fate of many good causes to be afflicted with intemperate champions. From the persistent, and sometimes petulant, manner of some who rush into the swim for the "layman's movement," the implication is conveyed that the church is in a state of spiritual decreptitude, a position which cannot be held against the facts and figures. Peppery shots fired at the pew by the pulpit may occasionally be productive of a renewal of energy of the spasmodic sort, but it will not do to assume that the lethargy of the laity is not due in some measure to the pulpit. If laymen are to be rescued from the junk heap and put on the firing line—in other words, if explanation is to be sought for a lack of effective activity on the part of laymen—it is, I think, to be found amity, to supply which the preachers should, of course, take the initiative.

The seeming decline in the interest of clurch members, so much comment, since the atmosphere of Texas in which the modern empire store course, take the initiative.

The seeming decline in the interest of clurch members, so much comment, since the atmosphere of Texas in which the modern empire and co-operation of religious sects, which is plainly demanded by this progressive age. Such relaxation of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the reacond soults of mutual dependence and co-operation of religious sects, which is plainly demanded by this progressive age. Such relaxation of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the resource of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the resource of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the resource of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the resource of the tight wads of the pulpit and of the resource o

of laymen—it is, I think, to be found in the sad need of more interdenominational amity, to supply which the preachers should, of course, take the initiative.

The seeming decline in the interest of church members, so much complained of in the publications of the day, cannot be remedied by preaching and singing all the time at one's own denominational pucker-strings need to be somewhat loosened up to beget the good results of mutual dependence and co-operation of religious sects, which is plainly demanded by this progressive age. Such relaxation of the tight wads of the pulpit and of other mossbacks is indispensable to a more pronounced social feature in religious worship, if the church is to be taken back to anything like the apostolic status, and meet the mission for which Christ instituted it.

Under such federation of the churches the much paraded "modernism," so vaguely treated and so manifestly leading to "douotful disputations," would impose no balk on Christian effort, because the great brotherhood of the pew would then touch elbows and march as bigger, better men for the evangelization of the world.

Fork Union, September 18.

Wants a Free-fer-All Primary.

Wants a Free-for-All Primary. Wants a Free-for-All Primary.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—When doors are open and admission is free, it is natural that every enterprising American citizen should walk in. In the matter, therefore, of the continuation of the primary system and provision for the payment by the State of the expenses thereof, it would seem but just to our modest citizens, a few of whom still survive, to embrace in the bill an express invitation, or, at least, an explicit statement, that all who have any desire to do so are expected to entor the lists. There can hardly be a doubt but that it will be numerically and chimerically a success under any cir-

Your Nerves

Your nerves must be fed with pure rich blood, or there will be trouble Poorly fed nerves are weak nerves and weak nerves mean nervousness neuralgia, headaches, debility. Weak nerves need good food, fresh air, and Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla.
Make no mistake about this.

Ask your doctor if alcoholic stimulants are not often very disastrous when given to nervous people. He will tell you why. 5.0. Aper Os.

SCHOOL days are the days when most of the important habits of life are formed. Teach your children the daily use of

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

and they will some day rise to call you blessed. It cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

The Confederate Museum

TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, 252.
SATURDAY FREE.

cumstances, but this would assure it galore. Blackstone, September 17.

FADS MAKE BUSINESS.

Freakish Fashious Often Mean Fortunes to Manufacturers.

The Textile Manufacturers Journal declares that fads make business. It also makes some men papupers, but that is outside the question. We are all agreed that "the general adoption of a new thing by the women of this land means an immense success to certain factors who are interested in its manufacture." If this were not true there would be no fads, for it is well established that all of them are thought, out ahead of time by interested parties.

The present fad seems to be capes, and it has led to an unusual demand for broadcloth. Opera capes have always been more or less used by "the exclusive classes," but we are informed that capes are now to be worn on many occasions, and by such differing classes of trade that the consumption of fabrics and of made-up garments will be, if it is not now, enormous.

This is very gratifying news for tex-

tion of fabrics and of made-up garments will be, if it is not now, enoramous.

This is very gratifying news for textile manufacturers. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter has been so luguirious of late that we had begun to anticipate a general closing of the textile mills. If the demand for capes is to save the day, then we are glad that capes are to be the fad, but we are wondering where the men are going to get the money to pay for them. So far the return of prosperity seems to have manifested itself solely in the raising of prices, and nothing else. We are told that industry everywhere is taking on new life; that many of the mills are working overtime, and that money is easier than it has been in some time, yet we have not heard of any firms which have paid bonuses to their employes. A prosperity which manifests itself in higher prices for everything except labor is a woeful prosperity, and one which few men will heartly welcome.

Still many of us will rejoice that the rew whites for except.

sind one which lew men will heartily welcome. Still, many of us will rejoice that the new whimfis for capes. It might have been for something still more expensive. Some men are just managing to keep going as things are, but they may be able to meet the cape demand by giving up their cigars, and any right-minded man will be perfectly willing to do this if it is not only to please his wife, but also to assist the textile manufacturers. It might have been so much worse.—Charleston News and Courier.

JUDGE LOVETT'S SUCCESS.

All Texas Rejolelag in Rise of Harri-man's Former Counsel.

Throughout the country the papers are filled with sketches of the life of Judge Robert S. Lovett, the East Texas man who as to the major part of his work is chosen as Harriman's successor.

of his work is chosen as Harriman's successor. Undoubtedly in "Bob" Lovett's rise there is occasion for pride to Texans and to all Americans. There is something typically American in the story of his career, of his advancement from humble beginnings to first a high place in the legal world and now to one of the first positions in the world of finance. We like to think that, as Napoleon said of his army, "Every soldier carries a marshal's baton in his knapsack," so every American's birthright is the opportunity to reach the top if he have the strength and Getermination to climb the ladder of ambition.

Great is the number of illustrious

GOOD ROADS FOR SOUTHWEST,

National Movement Is Gaining Advocates Beyond the MissIssippl.

The good wishes of Missouri and of all the Southwest will follow the exursion of representative farmers from Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma exas, who start from Oklahoma Cithis morning on a tour for inspection of the highways in the District of Columbia and in the Eastern States which have succeeded best in building of good roads.

columbia and in the Eastern States which have succeeded best in the building of good roads.

The tour, which is undertaken upon the invitation of B. F. Yoakum, of the Frisco-Rock Island Railroad, and is conducted under his personal direction, will be of the highest educational value to the rural communities of the Southwest, many of which are so new that they have not yet found leisure for much attention to road building.

Inspection of the government's model roads in the District of Columbia will make a lasting impression upon the tourist of the value of a perfectly constructed highway, as compared with ungraded earth roads. In New Jersey and in New England, as well as in the District of Columbia, they will find object lessons in the cost of bad roads by observing the heavy loads which the teams haul with ease over good ones.

In Washington the gentlemen composing the party will receive valuable information from the government engineers and much practical literature of road building from the Public Roads Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, Not all parts of the Southwest are prepared to incur the cost of such roads as they will see in the East; but every one of them is likely to come back ready to preach the gospel of the best roads their people can afford.

When on their return the members of the party arrive in St. Louis on October 3, St. Louis will be glad to have them stay over and see what it will do the next six days in celebrating its centennial year,—St. Louis Reapublic,